

# The Drax Power (Generating Stations) Order

Land at, and in the vicinity of, Drax Power Station, near Selby, North Yorkshire

Errata – Environmental Statement (Chapters 7, 8 and 11) (Submitted for Deadline 1)



The Planning Act 2008 The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 – Regulation 5(2)(a)

#### **Drax Power Limited**

**Drax Repower Project** 

Applicant:DRAX POWER LIMITEDDate:October 2018Document Ref:8.3.1PINS Ref:EN010091

#### **Document History**

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#### Glossary

Term	Definition
Application	The DCO Application.
The Applicant	Drax Power Ltd.
Development	A Development Consent Order (DCO) is made by the Secretary of
Consent Order	State (SoS) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) to authorise
(DCO)	a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
(DCO) Proposed Scheme	a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). Drax Power Limited is proposing to repower up to two existing coal- powered generating units (Units 5 and 6) at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex with new gas turbines that can operate in both combined cycle and open cycle modes. The term "repower" is used as existing infrastructure, such as the steam turbine and cooling towers, that are currently used for the coal fired units would be reutilised for the new gas fired generating units/stations. The repowered units (which each constitute a new gas fired generating station) would have a new combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW in combined cycle mode (1,800 MW each), replacing existing units with a combined capacity to generate up to 1,320 MW (660 MW each). This is explained further below: Each gas generating station would have up to two gas turbines, with each gas turbine powering a dedicated generator of up to 600 MW in capacity. The gas turbines in each generating station (or unit), therefore, would have a combined capacity of up to 1,200 MW. The gas turbines in each generating station (or unit), in combined cycle mode, would provide steam to the existing steam turbine (through Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)) which would generate up to 600 MW per unit. Each unit would have up to two HRSGs. This results in a capacity for each generating station of up to 1,800 MW and, should both units be repowered, a combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW. The new gas turbine generating units have been designated the terms "Unit X" and "Unit Y". In OCGT mode, the combined capacity would be up to 2,400MW (as in OCGT mode, there would be no HRSG capacity). Each unit would have (subject to technology and commercial considerations) a battery energy storage facility with a capacity of up to 100 MW per unit, resulting in a combined battery energy storage capacity of up to 200 MW. All battery units may be protected by the same structure. The total combined capacity of the two gas fired generating stations and two battery



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In the single unit scenario, up to two gas turbines and up to two
HRSGs and (subject to technology and commercial considerations) a battery energy storage facility of up to 100 MW storage capacity would
be constructed. The maximum size of the battery storage cells and any
structure built to protect them would not change, as the battery storage
cells for one Unit could be one larger battery which would allow the
100 MW output to be sustained for a longer duration. However, the fuel
gas station and gas insulated switchgear would be smaller.
In the event that two units are repowered and two new generating
stations are constructed, then construction works would be undertaken
In order to repower to gas, a new Gas Pipeline would be constructed
from the Existing Drax Power Station Complex to the National
Transmission System (NTS) operated by National Grid. Pipeline
infrastructure would be the same for both one and two unit scenarios.
A gas receiving facility (GRF) comprising Pipeline Inspection Gauge
(PIG) Trap Facility (PTF), Pressure Reduction and Metering Station
(PRMS) and compressor station is proposed south of woodland to the
east of New Road.
At the connection to the NTS there will be an AGI comprising - a Pig
Minimum Offtake Connection (MOC), which will be operated by
National Grid
The Proposed Scheme includes the Site Reconfiguration Works and
the Electrical connection.
Drax's Proposed Scheme is described in more detail in Chapter 3 (Site
and Project Description) of the $\ge 5$ volume 1 (document reference 6.1).
Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application lists
out the elements comprised within the Proposed Scheme.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Term in full
BEIS	Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
DCO	Development Consent Order
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Effect Level
NSR	Noise Sensitive Receptor
SOAEL	Significant Observed Effect Level
SoS	Secretary of State



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## **1** INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 An application ("the Application") for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") for the Drax Repower Project ("the Proposed Scheme") has recently been made by Drax ("the Applicant") to the Secretary of State ("SoS") for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ("BEIS"). The Application was accepted for Examination on 26 June 2018, with the examination commencing on 4 October 2018.
- 1.1.2 The Proposed Scheme is described in detail in Chapter 3 (Site and Project Description) of the Environmental Statement (document reference 6.1.3, Examination Library reference APP-071).

#### **1.2 Purpose of this Document**

1.2.1 This document contains errata to the Noise and Vibration, the Historic Environment and the Ground Conditions Environmental Statement Chapters (document reference 6.1).

### 2 CHAPTER 7 – NOISE AND VIBRATION ERRATA

Table 1 - Corrections to Chapter 7 Noise and Vibration (document reference 6.1.7). Examination Library Ref: APP-075

Environmental Statement - Volume 1 – Chapter 7 – Noise and Vibration	Errata and Clarifications
Table 7-12	Forth row, third column – the night time baseline noise level at Drax Abbey Farm: <del>24</del> 32
Table 7-24	Forth row, fifth column <del>24</del> 32
Table 7-24	Fifth row, fifth column <del>12.3</del> 4.3
Paragraph 7.6.42	Para 7.6.42 should be deleted: The sensitivity of NSR 4 is considered to be high, and the magnitude of change prior to mitigation is considered to be high. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, long-term negative effect on NSR 4, which is of major significance prior to the implementation of mitigation measures. This is above the SOAEL threshold.
Paragraph 7.6.44	The text at 7.6.44 should read: The sensitivity of NSR 3 <i>and 4</i> is considered to be high, and the magnitude of change prior to mitigation is considered to be low. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, long-term negative effect on NSR 3 <i>and 4</i> , which is of minor significance prior to the implementation of mitigation measures. This is above the LOAEL threshold.



Table 7-29	Forth row, fifth column <del>24</del> 32
Table 7-29	Fifth row, fifth column <del>16.5</del> 8.5
Paragraph 7.6.42	The sensitivity of NSRs 2 and 4 is considered to be high, and
	the magnitude of change prior to mitigation is considered to
	be high. Therefore, when Units X and Y are operating in
	open cycle there is likely to be a direct, long-term negative
	effect on NSRs 2 and 4, of major significance prior to the
	implementation of mitigation measures. This is above the
	SOAEL
	threshold.
Table 7-29	Forth row, fifth column 24 32
Table 7-29	Fifth row, fifth column 16.5 8.5
Paragraph 7.6.64	The sensitivity of NSR <del>s</del> 2 and 4 is considered to be high, and
	the magnitude of change prior to mitigation is considered to
	be high. Therefore, when Units X and Y are operating in open
	cycle there is likely to be a direct, long-term negative effect on
	NSRs 2 and 4, of major significance prior to the
	implementation of mitigation measures. This is above the
	SUAEL
Deregraph 7.6.65	threshold.
Paragraph 7.6.65	The experiment of NSDs 1, 2, 4
	And:
	Therefore when Units X and X are operating in open
	cycle there is likely to be a direct long-term negative effect
	on NSRs 1 3 4
Paragraph 7.8.5	Paragraph 7.8.5 to be deleted:
5 1	The sensitivity of NSR 4 is considered to be high, and the
	magnitude of change following mitigation is considered to be
	low. Therefore, when Unit X is operating, there is likely to be
	a direct, long-term negative effect on NSR 4, which is of
	minor significance following the implementation of mitigation
	measures. This is above the LOAEL threshold.
Paragraph 7.8.6	Paragraph 7.6.65 should read:
	The sensitivity of NSRs 1, 2, 3, '4'
	And;
	Therefore, when Unit X is operating, there is likely to be
	no effect on NSR locations 1, 2, 3, 4
Table 7-36	Forth row, fifth column $\frac{24}{7}$ 32
Decograph 7.9.10	Print row, min column 4.7 -4.7
Paragraph 7.6.10	The considered to be
	And
	Therefore when Units X and Y are operating there is likely to
	be a direct. long-term negative effect on NSRs 1 and 4 which
	is of minor



Paragraph 7.8.11	Paragraph 7.6.65 should read: The sensitivity of NSRs 2, 3, '4'
	And; Therefore, when Units X and Y are operating, there is likely to be no effect on NSR locations 2, 3, '4'
Table 7-37	Row 8 – Stage 2 Cumulative effects night time should be deleted. Row 16 – Stage 3 Cumulative effects night time should be deleted.
Table 7-37	Row 9 – Stage 2 Should include NSR 1, 2 '4' & 5 Row 17 – Stage 3 Should include NSR 3, '4' & 5.

## **3 CHAPTER 8 – HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ERRATA**

Table 2 - Corrections to Chapter 8 Historic Environment (document reference 6.1.8). Examination Library Ref: APP-076

Environmental Statement - Volume 1 - Chapter 8 Historic Environment	Errata and Clarifications
Table 8-8	Third row – and or/with a moderate degree of indivisibility intervisibility with the asset
Table 8-8	Fourth row – and or/with a low degree of indivisibility intervisibility with the asset
Paragraph 8.6.30	Out of the other 17 scheduled monuments identified in the 10 km wider study area, the setting of 13 monuments will be subject to no change / no harm as a result of the operation of Unit X and the construction of Unit Y as <u>either neither</u> the four stacks



Table 3 - Corrections to Chapter 8 Historic Environment Appendix 8.1 (document reference 6.2.8.1). Examination Library Ref: APP-104

Environmental Statement - Volume 2 - Appendix 8.1 Historic Environment Desk- Based Assessment	Errata and Clarifications
Table 8-8	Third row – and or/with a moderate degree of indivisibility intervisibility with the asset
Table 8-8	Fourth row – and or/with a low degree of indivisibility intervisibility with the asset
Paragraph 8.4.24	Out of the other 17 scheduled monuments identified in the 10 km wider study area, the setting of 13 monuments will be subject to no change / no harm as a result of the operation of Unit X and the construction of Unit Y as either <u>neither</u> the four stacks
Appendix C, Table C-2	Missing entry – HE REF Number 10174485 Name Scurff Hall

### **4** CHAPTER 11 – GROUND CONDITIONS ERRATA

Table 4 - Corrections to Chapter 11 Ground Conditions Appendix 11.1 (document reference 6.2.11.1). Examination Library Ref: APP 122

Environmental Statement - Volume 1 – Appendix 11.1 – Site Photographs	Errata and Clarifications
Photo 02	Southern area of power station showing tanks and <del>biofuel</del> biomass infrastructure
Photo 10	Southern area of site showing tanks containing biofuel gas-oil
Photo 11	Southern area of site showing tanks containing biofuel gas-oil
Photo 15	Northern area of power station showing buffer sedimentation tanks
Photo 24	Sewage treatment works located adjacent to jetty Existing power station cooling water purge infrastructure
Photo 25	Sewage treatment works located adjacent to jetty Existing power station cooling water purge infrastructure
Photo 26	Sewage treatment works located adjacent to jetty Existing power station cooling water purge infrastructure



Photo 27	Sewage treatment works located adjacent to jetty Existing power
	station cooling water purge infrastructure

